AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 7, 2005

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2005-06 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 619

Introduced by Assembly Member Leslie

February 17, 2005

An act to amend Sections—1365.1 and 1367.1 of 1351, 1363.05, 1365.1, 1366.3, 1367.1, and 1368 of, and to add Section 1367.2 to, the Civil Code, relating to common interest developments.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 619, as amended, Leslie. Common interest developments: assessments.

The Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development Act defines and regulates common interest developments and authorizes the association that manages the development to levy assessments to fulfill its obligations. The act provides that a regular or special assessment of the association, late charges, reasonable costs of collection, attorney's fees, and interest, as specified, are a debt of the owner of the separate interest at the time the assessment or other sums are levied, and are a lien on the owner's separate interest when the association records a notice of delinquent assessment and follows a specified process. The association is permitted to enforce the lien in any manner permitted by law including a sale by a trustee, also known as nonjudicial foreclosure.

The act gives an owner the right to request a meeting with the board of directors of the association to discuss a payment plan for the delinquent assessments, and requires the association to meet with the owner and provide the owner with the standards for payment plans, if any exist. The act also requires the association to distribute an annual notice to each member of the association, as specified, generally

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outlining rights and responsibilities regarding assessments, foreclosure and nonjudicial foreclosure, payments, and meetings to discuss payment plans.

This bill would-eliminate the right of an owner to request a meeting, and the obligation of the board of directors of the association to meet with the owner, to discuss a payment plan. Instead, the, for liens recorded on or after January 1, 2006, instead give an owner the right to require a meeting with the board of directors of the association to dispute the debt, and would require the board to meet with the owner, as specified. The bill would require the notice of delinquent assessment to include a checkbox and signature line a payment plan request form for the owner to request a payment plan, and would require the association to provide the owner with the standards for payment plans and to offer a payment plan, as specified. The bill would require any notice of default to be served according to specified methods, and would require the board to approve the commencement of any sale conducted by a trustee, as specified.

The bill would require the association to send copies of all notices described in these provisions to a secondary address, in care of the owner, upon the written request of the owner. The bill also would revise the contents of the annual notice provided by the association to its members to conform with these changes and to include *timeframes upon which various fees and costs will be incurred and* a schedule of reasonable fees and costs that the owner could be charged throughout any portion of the nonjudicial collection process.

The bill would make additional conforming changes.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 1351 of the Civil Code is amended to 2 read:
- 3 1351. As used in this title, the following terms have the following meanings:
- 5 (a) "Association" means a nonprofit corporation or unincorporated association created for the purpose of managing a common interest development.
- 8 (b) "Common area" means the entire common interest 9 development except the separate interests therein. The estate in

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the common area may be a fee, a life estate, an estate for years, or any combination of the foregoing. However, the common area for a planned development specified in paragraph (2) of subdivision (k) may consist of mutual or reciprocal easement rights appurtenant to the separate interests.

- (c) "Common interest development" means any of the following:
 - (1) A community apartment project.
 - (2) A condominium project.
 - (3) A planned development.
- (4) A stock cooperative.

- (d) "Community apartment project" means a development in which an undivided interest in land is coupled with the right of exclusive occupancy of any apartment located thereon.
- (e) "Condominium plan" means a plan consisting of (1) a description or survey map of a condominium project, which shall refer to or show monumentation on the ground, (2) a three-dimensional description of a condominium project, one or more dimensions of which may extend for an indefinite distance upwards or downwards, in sufficient detail to identify the common areas and each separate interest, and (3) a certificate consenting to the recordation of the condominium plan pursuant to this title signed and acknowledged by the following:
- (A) The record owner of fee title to that property included in the condominium project.
- (B) In the case of a condominium project which will terminate upon the termination of an estate for years, the certificate shall be signed and acknowledged by all lessors and lessees of the estate for years.
- (C) In the case of a condominium project subject to a life estate, the certificate shall be signed and acknowledged by all life tenants and remainder interests.
- (D) The certificate shall also be signed and acknowledged by either the trustee or the beneficiary of each recorded deed of trust, and the mortgagee of each recorded mortgage encumbering the property.

Owners of mineral rights, easements, rights-of-way, and other nonpossessory interests do not need to sign the condominium plan. Further, in the event a conversion to condominiums of a community apartment project or stock cooperative has been AB 619 -4-

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1 approved by the required number of owners, trustees, 2 beneficiaries, and mortgagees pursuant to Section 66452.10 of 3 the Government Code, the certificate need only be signed by 4 those owners, trustees, beneficiaries, and mortgagees approving 5 the conversion.

A condominium plan may be amended or revoked by a subsequently acknowledged recorded instrument executed by all the persons whose signatures would be required pursuant to this subdivision.

- (f) A "condominium project" means a development consisting of condominiums. A condominium consists of an undivided interest in common in a portion of real property coupled with a separate interest in space called a unit, the boundaries of which are described on a recorded final map, parcel map, or condominium plan in sufficient detail to locate all boundaries thereof. The area within these boundaries may be filled with air, earth, or water, or any combination thereof, and need not be physically attached to land except by easements for access and, if necessary, support. The description of the unit may refer to (1) boundaries described in the recorded final map, parcel map, or condominium plan, (2) physical boundaries, either in existence, or to be constructed, such as walls, floors, and ceilings of a structure or any portion thereof, (3) an entire structure containing one or more units, or (4) any combination thereof. The portion or portions of the real property held in undivided interest may be all of the real property, except for the separate interests, or may include a particular three-dimensional portion thereof, the boundaries of which are described on a recorded final map, parcel map, or condominium plan. The area within these boundaries may be filled with air, earth, or water, or any combination thereof, and need not be physically attached to land except by easements for access and, if necessary, support. An individual condominium within a condominium project may include, in addition, a separate interest in other portions of the real property.
- (g) "Declarant" means the person or group of persons designated in the declaration as declarant, or if no declarant is designated, the person or group of persons who sign the original declaration or who succeed to special rights, preferences, or

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privileges designated in the declaration as belonging to the signator of the original declaration.

- (h) "Declaration" means the document, however denominated, which contains the information required by Section 1353.
- (i) "Exclusive use common area" means a portion of the common areas designated by the declaration for the exclusive use of one or more, but fewer than all, of the owners of the separate interests and which is or will be appurtenant to the separate interest or interests.
- (1) Unless the declaration otherwise provides, any shutters, awnings, window boxes, doorsteps, stoops, porches, balconies, patios, exterior doors, doorframes, and hardware incident thereto, screens and windows or other fixtures designed to serve a single separate interest, but located outside the boundaries of the separate interest, are exclusive use common areas allocated exclusively to that separate interest.
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of the declaration, internal and external telephone wiring designed to serve a single separate interest, but located outside the boundaries of the separate interest, are exclusive use common areas allocated exclusively to that separate interest.
- (j) "Governing documents" means the declaration and any other documents, such as bylaws, operating rules of the association, articles of incorporation, or articles of association, which govern the operation of the common interest development or association.
- (k) "Planned development" means a development (other than a community apartment project, a condominium project, or a stock cooperative) having either or both of the following features:
- (1) The common area is owned either by an association or in common by the owners of the separate interests who possess appurtenant rights to the beneficial use and enjoyment of the common area.
- (2) A power exists in the association to enforce an obligation of an owner of a separate interest with respect to the beneficial use and enjoyment of the common area by means of an assessment which may become a lien upon the separate interests in accordance with Section 1367-or, 1367.1, or 1367.2.
 - (*l*) "Separate interest" has the following meanings:

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(1) In a community apartment project, "separate interest" means the exclusive right to occupy an apartment, as specified in subdivision (d).

- (2) In a condominium project, "separate interest" means an individual unit, as specified in subdivision (f).
- (3) In a planned development, "separate interest" means a separately owned lot, parcel, area, or space.
- (4) In a stock cooperative, "separate interest" means the exclusive right to occupy a portion of the real property, as specified in subdivision (m).

Unless the declaration or condominium plan, if any exists, otherwise provides, if walls, floors, or ceilings are designated as boundaries of a separate interest, the interior surfaces of the perimeter walls, floors, ceilings, windows, doors, and outlets located within the separate interest are part of the separate interest and any other portions of the walls, floors, or ceilings are part of the common areas.

The estate in a separate interest may be a fee, a life estate, an estate for years, or any combination of the foregoing.

- (m) "Stock cooperative" means a development in which a corporation is formed or availed of, primarily for the purpose of holding title to, either in fee simple or for a term of years, improved real property, and all or substantially all of the shareholders of the corporation receive a right of exclusive occupancy in a portion of the real property, title to which is held by the corporation. The owners' interest in the corporation, whether evidenced by a share of stock, a certificate of membership, or otherwise, shall be deemed to be an interest in a common interest development and a real estate development for purposes of subdivision (f) of Section 25100 of the Corporations Code.
- A "stock cooperative" includes a limited equity housing cooperative which is a stock cooperative that meets the criteria of Section 33007.5 of the Health and Safety Code.
- SEC. 2. Section 1363.05 of the Civil Code is amended to read:
- 1363.05. (a) This section shall be known and may be cited as the Common Interest Development Open Meeting Act.
- 39 (b) Any member of the association may attend meetings of the 40 board of directors of the association, except when the board

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adjourns to executive session to consider litigation, matters relating to the formation of contracts with third parties, member discipline, personnel matters, or to meet with a member, upon the member's request, regarding the member's payment of assessments, as specified in Section 1367-or, 1367.1, or 1367.2. The board of directors of the association shall meet in executive session, if requested by a member who may be subject to a fine, penalty, or other form of discipline, and the member shall be entitled to attend the executive session.

(c) Any matter discussed in executive session shall be generally noted in the minutes of the immediately following meeting that is open to the entire membership.

- (d) The minutes, minutes proposed for adoption that are marked to indicate draft status, or a summary of the minutes, of any meeting of the board of directors of an association, other than an executive session, shall be available to members within 30 days of the meeting. The minutes, proposed minutes, or summary minutes shall be distributed to any member of the association upon request and upon reimbursement of the association's costs for making that distribution.
- (e) Members of the association shall be notified in writing at the time that the pro forma budget required in Section 1365 is distributed, or at the time of any general mailing to the entire membership of the association, of their right to have copies of the minutes of meetings of the board of directors, and how and where those minutes may be obtained.
- (f) As used in this section, "meeting" includes any congregation of a majority of the members of the board at the same time and place to hear, discuss, or deliberate upon any item of business scheduled to be heard by the board, except those matters that may be discussed in executive session.
- (g) Unless the time and place of meeting is fixed by the bylaws, or unless the bylaws provide for a longer period of notice, members shall be given notice of the time and place of a meeting as defined in subdivision (f), except for an emergency meeting, at least four days prior to the meeting. Notice shall be given by posting the notice in a prominent place or places within the common area and by mail to any owner who had requested notification of board meetings by mail, at the address requested by the owner. Notice may also be given, by mail or delivery of

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the notice to each unit in the development or by newsletter or similar means of communication.

- (h) An emergency meeting of the board may be called by the president of the association, or by any two members of the governing body other than the president, if there are circumstances that could not have been reasonably foreseen which require immediate attention and possible action by the board, and which of necessity make it impracticable to provide notice as required by this section.
- (i) The board of directors of the association shall permit any member of the association to speak at any meeting of the association or the board of directors, except for meetings of the board held in executive session. A reasonable time limit for all members of the association to speak to the board of directors or before a meeting of the association shall be established by the board of directors.

SECTION 1.

SEC. 3. Section 1365.1 of the Civil Code is amended to read: 1365.1. (a) The association shall distribute the written notice described in subdivision (b) to each member of the association during the 60-day period immediately preceding the beginning of the association's fiscal year. The notice shall be printed in at least 12-point type and shall be contained in a separate mailing. An association distributing the notice to an owner of an interest that is described in Section 11212 of the Business and Professions Code that is not otherwise exempt from this section pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 11211.7 of the Business and Professions Code, may delete from the notice described in subdivision (b) the portion regarding meetings and payment plans. The notice shall include timeframes upon which various fees and costs shall be incurred, as well as a schedule of reasonable fees and costs that the owner could be charged throughout any portion of the nonjudicial collection process.

(b) The notice required by this section shall read as follows:

"NOTICE ASSESSMENTS AND FORECLOSURE

This notice outlines some of the rights and responsibilities of owners of property in common interest developments and the associations that manage them. Please refer to the sections of the -9- AB 619

Civil Code indicated for further information. A portion of the information in this notice applies only to liens recorded on or after January 1, 2003 2006. You may wish to consult a lawyer if you dispute an assessment.

SECONDARY-NOTICE ADDRESS

An owner has the right to submit a written request to the association-identifying a secondary address, using a secondary address form, identifying up to two secondary addresses to which all collection notices must be sent. The request must be sent by mail using a manner that requires a signature to indicate the association has received it. (Section—1367.1 1367.2 of the Civil Code)

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ASSESSMENTS AND NONJUDICIAL FORECLOSURE

The failure to pay association assessments may result in the loss of an owner's property without court action, often referred to as nonjudicial foreclosure. When using nonjudicial foreclosure, the association records a lien on the owner's property. The owner's property may be sold to satisfy the lien if the lien is not paid. Assessments become delinquent 15 days after they are due, unless the governing documents of the association provide for a longer time. (Sections 1366 and 1367.1 or 1367.2 of the Civil Code)

In a nonjudicial foreclosure, the association may recover assessments, reasonable costs of collection, reasonable attorney's fees, reasonable fees for preparing and monitoring payment plans, late charges, and interest. The association may not use nonjudicial foreclosure to collect fines or penalties, except for costs to repair common areas damaged by a member or a member's guests, if the governing documents provide for this. (Sections 1366 and 1367.1 or 1367.2 of the Civil Code)

The association must comply with the requirements of Section 1367.1 or 1367.2 of the Civil Code when collecting delinquent assessments. If the association fails to follow these requirements, it may not record a lien on the owner's property until it has satisfied those requirements. Any additional costs that result from satisfying the requirements are the responsibility of the association. (Section 1367.1 or 1367.2 of the Civil Code)

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At least 30 days prior to recording a lien on an owner's separate interest, the association must provide the owner of record with certain documents by certified mail. Among these documents, the association must send a description of its collection and lien enforcement procedures and the method of calculating the amount. It must also provide an itemized statement of the charges owed by the owner. An owner has a right to review the association's records to verify the debt. (Section 1367.1 or 1367.2 of the Civil Code)

If a lien is recorded against an owner's property in error, the person who recorded the lien is required to record a lien release within 21 days, and to provide an owner certain documents in this regard. (Section 1367.1 or 1367.2 of the Civil Code)

The collection practices of the association may be governed by state and federal laws regarding fair debt collection. Penalties can be imposed for debt collection practices that violate these laws.

PAYMENTS

When an owner makes a payment, he or she may request a receipt, and the association is required to provide it. On the receipt, the association must indicate the date of payment and the person who received it. The association must inform owners of a mailing address for overnight payments. (Section 1367.1 or 1367.2 of the Civil Code)

An owner may dispute an assessment debt by giving the board of the association a written explanation, and the board must respond within 15 days if certain conditions are met. An owner may pay assessments that are in dispute in full under protest, and then request alternative dispute resolution. (Sections 1366.3 and 1367.1 or 1367.2 of the Civil Code):

An owner is not liable for charges, interest, and costs of collection, if it is established that the assessment was paid properly on time. (Section 1367.1 *or* 1367.2 of the Civil Code)

PAYMENT PLANS

An owner of a separate interest that is not a timeshare may request the association to consider a payment plan to satisfy a delinquent assessment. The association must inform owners of **—11** — AB 619

the standards for payment plans. (Section 1367.1 1367.2 of the 2 Civil Code)

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All associations must have a payment plan available to those owners who have received a notice of delinquent assessment, which may not be less than three months nor greater than six months in duration, unless the board, in its discretion, authorizes a longer payment plan a longer period of time for a payment plan is mutually agreed to by the homeowner and the association. Payment plans may incorporate assessments that accrue during the payment plan period, along with reasonable costs for the preparation and monitoring of the payment plan. A homeowner may request a payment plan by sending a written request or the payment plan request form sent to the homeowner in conjunction with the notice of delinquent assessment. The request must be sent by mail using a manner that requires a signature to indicate the association or its designated representative has received it. Upon request, the board must provide a payment plan. (Section 1367.1 *1367.2* of the Civil Code)

Payment plans must conform with the payment plan standards of the association. (Section-1367.1 1367.2 of the Civil Code)"

SEC. 2. Section 1367.1 of the Civil Code is amended to read: 1367.1. (a) A regular or special assessment and any late charges, reasonable fees and costs of collection, reasonable attorney's fees, if any, and interest, if any, as determined in accordance with Section 1366, shall be a debt of the owner of the separate interest at the time the assessment or other sums are levied. At least 30 days prior to recording a lien upon the separate interest of the owner of record to collect a debt that is past due under this subdivision, the association shall notify the owner of record in writing by certified mail at the owner's address of record identified within the association's records and any secondary address provided to the association of the following:

(1) A general description of the collection and lien enforcement procedures of the association and the method of calculation of the amount, a statement that the owner of the separate interest has the right to inspect the association records, pursuant to Section 8333 of the Corporations Code, and the following statement in 14-point boldface type, if printed, or in eapital letters, if typed: "IMPORTANT NOTICE: IF YOUR AB 619 -12-

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SEPARATE INTEREST IS PLACED IN FORECLOSURE BECAUSE YOU ARE BEHIND IN YOUR ASSESSMENTS, IT MAY BE SOLD WITHOUT COURT ACTION."

- (2) An itemized statement of the charges owed by the owner, including items on the statement which indicate the amount of any delinquent assessments, the fees and reasonable costs of collection, reasonable attorney's fees, any late charges, and interest, if any.
- (3) A statement that the owner shall not be liable to pay the charges, interest, and costs of collection, if it is determined the assessment was paid on time to the association.
- (b) Any payments made by the owner of a separate interest toward the debt set forth, as required in subdivision (a), shall first be applied to the assessments owed, and, only after the assessments owed are paid in full shall the payments be applied to the fees and costs of collection, attorney's fees, late charges, or interest. When an owner makes a payment, the owner may request a receipt and the association shall provide it. The receipt shall indicate the date of payment and the person who received it. The association shall provide a mailing address for overnight payment of assessments.
- (c) (1) An owner may dispute the debt noticed pursuant to subdivision (a) by submitting to the board a written explanation of the reasons for his or her dispute. The board shall respond in writing to the owner within 15 days of the date of the postmark of the explanation, if the explanation is mailed within 15 days of the postmark of the notice.
- (2) An owner, other than an owner of any interest that is described in Section 11212 of the Business and Professions Code that is not otherwise exempt from this section pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 11211.7 of the Business and Professions Code, may submit a written request, or mark the checkbox described in subdivision (d), for a payment plan for the debt noticed pursuant to subdivision (a). The association shall provide the owners the standards for payment plans, that shall, at a minimum, provide for a payment plan of not less than three months nor greater than six months in duration, unless the board, in its discretion, authorizes a longer payment plan. Payment plans may incorporate any assessments that accrue during the payment plan period, along with reasonable costs for the preparation and

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monitoring of the payment plan. Payment plans shall not impede an association's ability to place a lien on the property pursuant to this section. In the event of a default on any payment plan, collection action pursuant to this section and Sections 2924, 2924b, and 2924c shall be resumed at the point prior to commencement of the payment plan. No additional late fees shall accrue during the payment plan period provided the owner is in compliance with the terms of the payment plan.

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(d) The amount of the assessment, plus any costs of collection, late charges, and interest assessed in accordance with Section 1366, shall be a lien on the owner's interest in the common interest development from and after the time the association eauses to be recorded with the county recorder of the county in which the separate interest is located, a notice of delinquent assessment, which shall state the amount of the assessment and other sums imposed in accordance with Section 1366, a legal description of the owner's interest in the common interest development against which the assessment and other sums are levied, the name of the record owner of the owner's interest in the common interest development against which the lien is imposed. In order for the lien to be enforced by nonjudicial forcelosure as provided in subdivision (g), the notice of delinquent assessment shall state the name and address of the trustee authorized by the association to enforce the lien by sale. The notice of delinquent assessment shall be signed by the person designated in the declaration or by the association for that purpose, or if no one is designated, by the president of the association, and mailed in the manner set forth in Section 2924b, to all record owners of the owner's interest in the common interest development no later than 10 calendar days after recordation. The notice of delinquent assessment also shall include a cheekbox and signature line for the owner to request a payment plan, that shall constitute the owner's request for a payment plan consistent with paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) upon the owner marking, signing, and forwarding back the notice of delinquent assessment to the association by first-class mail, return receipt requested. Within 21 days of the payment of the sums specified in the notice of delinquent assessment, the association shall record or cause to be recorded in the office of the county recorder in which the notice of delinquent assessment

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is recorded a lien release or notice of rescission and provide the 2 owner of the separate interest a copy of the lien release or notice 3 that the delinquent assessment has been satisfied. A monetary 4 charge imposed by the association as a means of reimbursing the 5 association for costs incurred by the association in the repair of damage to common areas and facilities for which the member or 6 7 the member's guests or tenants were responsible may become a 8 lien against the member's separate interest enforceable by the sale of the interest under Sections 2924, 2924b, and 2924c, 10 provided the authority to impose a lien is set forth in the governing documents. It is the intent of the Legislature not to contravene Section 2792.26 of Title 10 of the California Code of 12 Regulations, as that section appeared on January 1, 1996, for 13 associations of subdivisions that are being sold under authority of 14 15 a subdivision public report, pursuant to Part 2 (commencing with Section 11000) of Division 4 of the Business and Professions 16 17 Code.

- (e) Except as indicated in subdivision (d), a monetary penalty imposed by the association as a disciplinary measure for failure of a member to comply with the governing instruments, except for the late payments, may not be characterized nor treated in the governing instruments as an assessment that may become a lien against the member's subdivision separate interest enforceable by the sale of the interest under Sections 2924, 2924b, and 2924e.
- (f) A lien created pursuant to subdivision (d) shall be prior to all other liens recorded subsequent to the notice of assessment, except that the declaration may provide for the subordination thereof to any other liens and encumbrances.
- (g) An association may not voluntarily assign or pledge the association's right to collect payments or assessments, or to enforce or forcelose a lien to a third party, except when the assignment or pledge is made to a financial institution or lender chartered or licensed under federal or state law, when acting within the scope of that charter or license, as security for a loan obtained by the association; however, the foregoing provision may not restrict the right or ability of an association to assign any unpaid obligations of a former member to a third party for purposes of collection. Subject to the limitations of this subdivision, after the expiration of 30 days following the recording of a lien created pursuant to subdivision (d), the lien

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may be enforced in any manner permitted by law, including sale by the court, sale by the trustee designated in the notice of delinquent assessment, or sale by a trustee substituted pursuant to Section 2934a. In addition to the requirements of Sections 2924, 2924b, and 2924c, any notice of default shall be served in the manner prescribed in Section 1162 of the Code of Civil Procedure. Any sale by the trustee shall be conducted in accordance with Sections 2924, 2924b, and 2924e applicable to the exercise of powers of sale in mortgages and deeds of trust. The fees of a trustee may not exceed the amounts prescribed in Sections 2924c and 2924d. Notwithstanding this subdivision, the board shall, by majority vote, approve the commencement of any sale conducted by a trustee pursuant to Sections 2924, 2924b, and 2924c, and transmit the board's written authorization to the trustee.

(h) Nothing in this section or in subdivision (a) of Section 726 of the Code of Civil Procedure prohibits actions against the owner of a separate interest to recover sums for which a lien is created pursuant to this section or prohibits an association from taking a deed in lieu of forcelosure.

- (i) If it is determined that a lien previously recorded against the separate interest was recorded in error, the party who recorded the lien shall, within 21 calendar days, record or cause to be recorded in the office of the county recorder in which the notice of delinquent assessment is recorded a lien release or notice of reseission and provide the owner of the separate interest with a declaration that the lien filing or recording was in error and a copy of the lien release or notice of reseission.
- (j) (1) An association that fails to comply with the procedures set forth in this section shall, prior to recording a lien, recommence the required notice process.
- (2) Any costs associated with recommencing the notice process shall be borne by the association and not by the owner of a separate interest.
- (k) The association shall send copies of all notices described in this section to a secondary address, in care of the owner, upon the written request of the owner, in addition to sending copies of the notices to the owner's address of record.
- (1) This section only applies to liens recorded on or after January 1, 2003.

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1 SEC. 4. Section 1366.3 of the Civil Code is amended to read: 2 1366.3. (a) The exception for disputes related to association 3 assessments in subdivision (b) of Section 1354 shall not apply if, 4 in a dispute between the owner of a separate interest and the 5 association regarding the assessments imposed by the association, the owner of the separate interest chooses to pay in 6 7 full to the association all of the charges listed in paragraphs (1) to 8 (4), inclusive, and states by written notice that the amount is paid under protest, and the written notice is mailed by certified mail 10 not more than 30 days from the recording of a notice of delinquent assessment in accordance with Section 1367-or, 11 12 1367.1, or 1367.2; and in those instances, the association shall 13 inform the owner that the owner may resolve the dispute through 14 alternative dispute resolution as set forth in Section 1354, civil 15 action, and any other procedures to resolve the dispute that may be available through the association. 16 17

- (1) The amount of the assessment in dispute.
- (2) Late charges.
- (3) Interest.

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- (4) All reasonable fees and costs associated with the preparation and filing of a notice of delinquent assessment, including all mailing costs, and including reasonable attorney's fees not to exceed four hundred twenty-five dollars (\$425).
- (b) The right of any owner of a separate interest to utilize alternative dispute resolution under this section may not be exercised more than two times in any single calendar year, and not more than three times within any five calendar years. Nothing within this section shall preclude any owner of a separate interest and the association, upon mutual agreement, from entering into alternative dispute resolution for a number of times in excess of the limits set forth in this section. The owner of a separate interest may request and be awarded through alternative dispute resolution reasonable interest to be paid by the association on the total amount paid under paragraphs (1) to (4), inclusive, of subdivision (a), if it is determined through alternative dispute resolution that the assessment levied by the association was not correctly levied.
- SEC. 5. Section 1367.1 of the Civil Code is amended to read:
- 39 1367.1. (a) A regular or special assessment and any late 40 charges, reasonable fees and costs of collection, reasonable

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attorney's fees, if any, and interest, if any, as determined in accordance with Section 1366, shall be a debt of the owner of the separate interest at the time the assessment or other sums are levied. At least 30 days prior to recording a lien upon the separate interest of the owner of record to collect a debt that is past due under this subdivision, the association shall notify the owner of record in writing by certified mail of the following:

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- (1) A general description of the collection and lien enforcement procedures of the association and the method of calculation of the amount, a statement that the owner of the separate interest has the right to inspect the association records, pursuant to Section 8333 of the Corporations Code, and the following statement in 14-point boldface type, if printed, or in capital letters, if typed: "IMPORTANT NOTICE: IF YOUR SEPARATE INTEREST IS PLACED IN FORECLOSURE BECAUSE YOU ARE BEHIND IN YOUR ASSESSMENTS, IT MAY BE SOLD WITHOUT COURT ACTION."
- (2) An itemized statement of the charges owed by the owner, including items on the statement which indicate the amount of any delinquent assessments, the fees and reasonable costs of collection, reasonable attorney's fees, any late charges, and interest, if any.
- (3) A statement that the owner shall not be liable to pay the charges, interest, and costs of collection, if it is determined the assessment was paid on time to the association.
- (4) The right to request a meeting with the board as provided by subdivision (c).
- (b) Any payments made by the owner of a separate interest toward the debt set forth, as required in subdivision (a), shall first be applied to the assessments owed, and, only after the assessments owed are paid in full shall the payments be applied to the fees and costs of collection, attorney's fees, late charges, or interest. When an owner makes a payment, the owner may request a receipt and the association shall provide it. The receipt shall indicate the date of payment and the person who received it. The association shall provide a mailing address for overnight payment of assessments.
- (c) (1) An owner may dispute the debt noticed pursuant to subdivision (a) by submitting to the board a written explanation of the reasons for his or her dispute. The board shall respond in

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writing to the owner within 15 days of the date of the postmark of the explanation, if the explanation is mailed within 15 days of the postmark of the notice.

- (2) An owner, other than an owner of any interest that is described in Section 11212 of the Business and Professions Code that is not otherwise exempt from this section pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 11211.7, may submit a written request to meet with the board to discuss a payment plan for the debt noticed pursuant to subdivision (a). The association shall provide the owners the standards for payment plans, if any exist. The board shall meet with the owner in executive session within 45 days of the postmark of the request, if the request is mailed within 15 days of the date of the postmark of the notice, unless there is no regularly scheduled board meeting within that period, in which case the board may designate a committee of one or more members to meet with the owner.
- (d) The amount of the assessment, plus any costs of collection, late charges, and interest assessed in accordance with Section 1366, shall be a lien on the owner's interest in the common interest development from and after the time the association causes to be recorded with the county recorder of the county in which the separate interest is located, a notice of delinquent assessment, which shall state the amount of the assessment and other sums imposed in accordance with Section 1366, a legal description of the owner's interest in the common interest development against which the assessment and other sums are levied, the name of the record owner of the owner's interest in the common interest development against which the lien is imposed. In order for the lien to be enforced by nonjudicial foreclosure as provided in subdivision (g), the notice of delinquent assessment shall state the name and address of the trustee authorized by the association to enforce the lien by sale. The notice of delinquent assessment shall be signed by the person designated in the declaration or by the association for that purpose, or if no one is designated, by the president of the association, and mailed in the manner set forth in Section 2924b, to all record owners of the owner's interest in the common interest development no later than 10 calendar days after recordation. Within 21 days of the payment of the sums specified in the notice of delinquent assessment, the association shall

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record or cause to be recorded in the office of the county recorder in which the notice of delinquent assessment is recorded a lien release or notice of rescission and provide the owner of the separate interest a copy of the lien release or notice that the delinquent assessment has been satisfied. A monetary charge imposed by the association as a means of reimbursing the association for costs incurred by the association in the repair of damage to common areas and facilities for which the member or the member's guests or tenants were responsible may become a lien against the member's separate interest enforceable by the sale of the interest under Sections 2924, 2924b, and 2924c, provided the authority to impose a lien is set forth in the governing documents. It is the intent of the Legislature not to contravene Section 2792.26 of Title 10 of the California Code of Regulations, as that section appeared on January 1, 1996, for associations of subdivisions that are being sold under authority of a subdivision public report, pursuant to Part 2 (commencing with Section 11000) of Division 4 of the Business and Professions Code.

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- (e) Except as indicated in subdivision (d), a monetary penalty imposed by the association as a disciplinary measure for failure of a member to comply with the governing instruments, except for the late payments, may not be characterized nor treated in the governing instruments as an assessment that may become a lien against the member's subdivision separate interest enforceable by the sale of the interest under Sections 2924, 2924b, and 2924c.
- (f) A lien created pursuant to subdivision (d) shall be prior to all other liens recorded subsequent to the notice of assessment, except that the declaration may provide for the subordination thereof to any other liens and encumbrances.
- (g) An association may not voluntarily assign or pledge the association's right to collect payments or assessments, or to enforce or foreclose a lien to a third party, except when the assignment or pledge is made to a financial institution or lender chartered or licensed under federal or state law, when acting within the scope of that charter or license, as security for a loan obtained by the association; however, the foregoing provision may not restrict the right or ability of an association to assign any unpaid obligations of a former member to a third party for purposes of collection. Subject to the limitations of this

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subdivision, after the expiration of 30 days following the recording of a lien created pursuant to subdivision (d), the lien may be enforced in any manner permitted by law, including sale by the court, sale by the trustee designated in the notice of delinquent assessment, or sale by a trustee substituted pursuant to Section 2934a. Any sale by the trustee shall be conducted in accordance with Sections 2924, 2924b, and 2924c applicable to the exercise of powers of sale in mortgages and deeds of trust. The fees of a trustee may not exceed the amounts prescribed in Sections 2924c and 2924d.

- (h) Nothing in this section or in subdivision (a) of Section 726 of the Code of Civil Procedure prohibits actions against the owner of a separate interest to recover sums for which a lien is created pursuant to this section or prohibits an association from taking a deed in lieu of foreclosure.
- (i) If it is determined that a lien previously recorded against the separate interest was recorded in error, the party who recorded the lien shall, within 21 calendar days, record or cause to be recorded in the office of the county recorder in which the notice of delinquent assessment is recorded a lien release or notice of rescission and provide the owner of the separate interest with a declaration that the lien filing or recording was in error and a copy of the lien release or notice of rescission.
- (j) (1) An association that fails to comply with the procedures set forth in this section shall, prior to recording a lien, recommence the required notice process.
- (2) Any costs associated with recommencing the notice process shall be borne by the association and not by the owner of a separate interest.
- (k) This section only applies to liens recorded on or after January 1, 2003, and prior to January 1, 2006.
 - SEC. 6. Section 1367.2 is added to the Civil Code, to read:
- 1367.2. (a) A regular or special assessment and any late charges, reasonable fees and costs of collection, reasonable attorney's fees, if any, and interest, if any, as determined in accordance with Section 1366, shall be a debt of the owner of the separate interest at the time the assessment or other sums are levied. At least 30 days prior to recording a lien upon the separate interest of the owner of record to collect a debt that is past due under this subdivision, the association shall notify the

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owner of record in writing by mailing by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the owner's address of record identified within the association's records and any secondary address provided to the association pursuant to subdivision (k) all of the following:

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- (1) A general description of the collection and lien enforcement procedures of the association and the method of calculation of the amount, a statement that the owner of the separate interest has the right to inspect the association records, pursuant to Section 8333 of the Corporations Code, and the following statement in 14-point boldface type, if printed, or in capital letters, if typed: "IMPORTANT NOTICE: IF YOUR SEPARATE INTEREST IS PLACED IN FORECLOSURE BECAUSE YOU ARE BEHIND IN YOUR ASSESSMENTS, IT MAY BE SOLD WITHOUT COURT ACTION."
- (2) An itemized statement of the charges owed by the owner, including items on the statement that indicate the amount of any delinquent assessments, the fees and reasonable costs of collection, reasonable attorney's fees, any late charges, and interest, if any.
- (3) A statement that the owner shall not be liable to pay the charges, interest, and costs of collection, if it is determined the assessment was paid on time to the association.
- (4) The right to request a meeting with the board to dispute the debt as provided in paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) or pursuant to the process described in Section 1366.3.
- (b) Any payments made by the owner of a separate interest toward the debt set forth, as required in subdivision (a), shall first be applied to the assessments owed, and, only after the assessments owed are paid in full shall the payments be applied to the fees and costs of collection, attorney's fees, late charges, or interest. When an owner makes a payment, the owner may request a receipt and the association shall provide it. The receipt shall indicate the date of payment and the person who received it. The association shall provide a mailing address for overnight payment of assessments.
- (c) (1) An owner may dispute the debt noticed pursuant to subdivision (a) by submitting to the board a written explanation of the reasons for his or her dispute. The board shall respond in writing to the owner within 15 days of the date of the postmark of

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the explanation, if the explanation is mailed within 15 days of the postmark of the notice. An owner, other than an owner of any 3 interest that is described in Section 11003.5 of the Business and 4 Professions Code, may submit a written request to meet with the 5 board to explain the owner's reasons for the dispute. The board shall meet with the owner in executive session within 45 days of 7 the postmark of the request, if the request is mailed within 15 8 days of the date of the postmark of the notice, unless there is no regularly scheduled board meeting within that period, in which case the board may designate a committee of one or more 10 members to meet with the owner. The association shall stay any 11 12 further collection process from the point it receives the request for a meeting until after the meeting has concluded. 13

(2) An owner, other than an owner of any interest that is described in Section 11003.5 of the Business and Professions Code, may submit a written request for a payment plan or the payment plan request form described in subdivision (d) for the debt noticed pursuant to subdivision (a). The association shall provide the owners the standards for payment plans, which standards shall, at a minimum, provide for at least one payment plan per calendar year of not less than three months nor greater than six months in duration, unless a longer period of time for a payment plan is otherwise mutually agreed to by the homeowner and the association. Provided the association receives the owner's request for a payment plan within 90 days of the recordation of a notice of default, either by written request or by the form described in subdivision (d), the association shall offer a minimum three-month payment plan within 20 days of receipt of the owner's request for a payment plan that meets the requirements of this section. Payment plans may incorporate any assessments that accrue during the payment plan period, along with reasonable costs for the preparation and monitoring of the payment plan. Payment plans shall not impede an association's ability to place a lien on the property pursuant to this section. In the event of a default on any payment plan, collection action pursuant to this section and Sections 2924, 2924b, and 2924c shall be resumed at the point prior to commencement of the payment plan. Default occurs if a payment is not made in accordance with the payment plan 15 days after it becomes due. No additional late fees shall accrue during the payment plan -23 - AB 619

period provided the owner is in compliance with the terms of the payment plan.

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(d) (1) The amount of the assessment, plus any costs of collection, late charges, and interest assessed in accordance with Section 1366, shall be a lien on the owner's interest in the common interest development from and after the time the association causes to be recorded with the county recorder of the county in which the separate interest is located, a notice of delinquent assessment, which shall state the amount of the assessment and other sums imposed in accordance with Section 1366, a legal description of the owner's interest in the common interest development against which the assessment and other sums are levied, the name of the record owner of the owner's interest in the common interest development against which the lien is imposed. A notice of delinquent assessment shall also be accompanied by the form, or a substantially equivalent form, as provided in paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) by which an owner may request a payment plan. Upon the owner completing, signing, and returning the form by mail to the association's principal office in any manner requiring a signature to indicate the recipient has received it, the owner is deemed to have requested a payment plan consistent with paragraph (2) of subdivision (c). In order for the lien to be enforced by nonjudicial foreclosure as provided in subdivision (g), the notice of delinquent assessment shall state the name and address of the trustee authorized by the association to enforce the lien by sale. The notice of delinquent assessment shall be signed by the person designated in the declaration or by the association for that purpose, or if no one is designated, by the president of the association, and mailed to the owner's address of record identified within the association's records, any secondary address provided to the association pursuant to subdivision (k), and in the manner set forth in Section 2924b, to all record owners of the owner's interest in the common interest development no later than 10 calendar days after recordation. Within 21 days of the payment of the sums specified in the notice of delinquent assessment, the association shall record or cause to be recorded in the office of the county recorder in which the notice of delinquent assessment is recorded a lien release or notice of rescission and provide the owner of the separate

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interest a copy of the lien release or notice that the delinquent 2 assessment has been satisfied. A monetary charge imposed by the association as a means of reimbursing the association for costs 3 4 incurred by the association in the repair of damage to common 5 areas and facilities for which the member or the member's guests 6 or tenants were responsible may become a lien against the 7 member's separate interest enforceable by the sale of the interest 8 under Sections 2924, 2924b, and 2924c, provided the authority to impose a lien is set forth in the governing documents. It is the intent of the Legislature not to contravene Section 2792.26 of 10 Title 10 of the California Code of Regulations, as that section 11 12 appeared on January 1, 1996, for associations of subdivisions that are being sold under authority of a subdivision public 13 report, pursuant to Part 2 (commencing with Section 11000) of 14 15 Division 4 of the Business and Professions Code. (2) Pursuant to paragraph (1), the association shall include 16 17 with the notice of delinquent assessment a form that shall be 18 *substantially equivalent to the following:* 19 do hereby request a payment plan to be 20 arranged by the board for delinquent assessments owed by me to 21 Association. I understand that the payment plan, 22 once executed, shall be followed in accordance with payment 23

onitoring of the p	payment plan.	
Signature:		Date.
	(Homeowner)	

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Please return the form by mail, in any manner requiring a signature to indicate the recipient has received it, within 90 days of the notice of default to the following address:

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(association address) "

(e) Except as indicated in subdivision (d), a monetary penalty imposed by the association as a disciplinary measure for failure

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of a member to comply with the governing instruments, except for the late payments, may not be characterized nor treated in the governing instruments as an assessment that may become a lien against the member's subdivision separate interest enforceable by the sale of the interest under Sections 2924, 2924b, and 2924c.

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- (f) A lien created pursuant to subdivision (d) shall be prior to all other liens recorded subsequent to the notice of assessment, except that the declaration may provide for the subordination thereof to any other liens and encumbrances.
- 10 (g) An association may not voluntarily assign or pledge the 11 12 association's right to collect payments or assessments, or to 13 enforce or foreclose a lien to a third party, except when the assignment or pledge is made to a financial institution or lender 14 15 chartered or licensed under federal or state law, when acting within the scope of that charter or license, as security for a loan 16 17 obtained by the association; however, the foregoing provision 18 may not restrict the right or ability of an association to assign 19 any unpaid obligations of a former member to a third party for 20 purposes of collection. Subject to the limitations of this 21 subdivision, after the expiration of 30 days following the 22 recording of a lien created pursuant to subdivision (d), the lien 23 may be enforced in any manner permitted by law, including sale 24 by the court, sale by the trustee designated in the notice of 25 delinquent assessment, or sale by a trustee substituted pursuant 26 to Section 2934a. In addition to the requirements of Sections 2924, 2924b, and 2924c, any notice of default shall be served in 27 28 the manner prescribed in Section 1162 of the Code of Civil 29 Procedure. Any sale by the trustee shall be conducted in 30 accordance with Sections 2924, 2924b, and 2924c applicable to 31 the exercise of powers of sale in mortgages and deeds of trust. 32 The fees of a trustee may not exceed the amounts prescribed in 33 Sections 2924c and 2924d. Notwithstanding this subdivision, the 34 board shall, by majority vote, approve the commencement of any sale conducted by a trustee pursuant to Sections 2924, 2924b, 35 36 and 2924c, and transmit the board's written authorization to the 37 trustee. The board shall approve the sale by separate action for 38 the record owner in default and shall do so between the time 39 notice of default is served and prior to the notice of sale.

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(h) Nothing in this section or in subdivision (a) of Section 726 of the Code of Civil Procedure prohibits actions against the owner of a separate interest to recover sums for which a lien is created pursuant to this section or prohibits an association from taking a deed in lieu of foreclosure.

- (i) If it is determined that a lien previously recorded against the separate interest was recorded in error, the party who recorded the lien shall, within 21 calendar days, record or cause to be recorded in the office of the county recorder in which the notice of delinquent assessment is recorded a lien release or notice of rescission and provide the owner of the separate interest with a declaration that the lien filing or recording was in error and a copy of the lien release or notice of rescission.
- (j) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), an association, or its agent, that fails to comply with the procedures set forth in this section or the association's own collection policy, shall recommence the required notice process starting from the earliest noncompliant step in the collection process.
- (2) An association that fails to comply with the payment plan procedures identified in paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) shall be required to recommence any notice of default pursuant to Sections 2924, 2924b, and 2924c.
- (3) Any costs associated with recommencing the notice process or notice of default shall be borne by the association and not by the owner of a separate interest.
- (k) (1) Upon receipt of a written request by an owner using a secondary address form consistent with paragraph (2) and identifying up to two secondary addresses, the association shall send copies of any and all notices described in this section to all secondary addresses listed on the secondary address form. The secondary address form shall accompany each pro forma operating budget or summary thereof that is delivered pursuant to Section 1365. The secondary address form shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested. The owner may identify secondary addresses at any time, however, if secondary addresses are identified during the collection process, the association shall only be required to send notices from that point in time forward to the secondary addresses.
- (2) The secondary address form shall allow the owner to list up to two secondary addresses. The form shall state that the

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person residing in or doing business at the secondary address shall have no legal duty pursuant to being named as a secondary contact. The form also shall indicate that the owner is responsible for advising the association of any change of secondary addresses and that the owner waives any privacy claims as they relate to notices sent to an outdated secondary address pursuant to this subdivision.

- (l) This section only applies to liens recorded on or after January 1, 2006.
 - SEC. 7. Section 1368 of the Civil Code is amended to read:
- 1368. (a) The owner of a separate interest, other than an owner subject to the requirements of Section 11018.6 of the Business and Professions Code, shall, as soon as practicable before transfer of title to the separate interest or execution of a real property sales contract therefor, as defined in Section 2985, provide the following to the prospective purchaser:
- (1) A copy of the governing documents of the common interest development, including any operating rules, and including a copy of the association's articles of incorporation, or, if not incorporated, a statement in writing from an authorized representative of the association that the association is not incorporated.
- (2) If there is a restriction in the governing documents limiting the occupancy, residency, or use of a separate interest on the basis of age in a manner different from that provided in Section 51.3, a statement that the restriction is only enforceable to the extent permitted by Section 51.3 and a statement specifying the applicable provisions of Section 51.3.
- (3) A copy of the most recent documents distributed pursuant to Section 1365.
- (4) A true statement in writing obtained from an authorized representative of the association as to the amount of the association's current regular and special assessments and fees, any assessments levied upon the owner's interest in the common interest development that are unpaid on the date of the statement, and any monetary fines or penalties levied upon the owner's interest and unpaid on the date of the statement. The statement obtained from an authorized representative shall also include true information on late charges, interest, and costs of collection which, as of the date of the statement, are or may be made a lien

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upon the owner's interest in a common interest development pursuant to Section 1367-or, 1367.1, or 1367.2.

- (5) A copy or a summary of any notice previously sent to the owner pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1363 that sets forth any alleged violation of the governing documents that remains unresolved at the time of the request. The notice shall not be deemed a waiver of the association's right to enforce the governing documents against the owner or the prospective purchaser of the separate interest with respect to any violation. This paragraph shall not be construed to require an association to inspect an owner's separate interest.
- (6) A copy of the preliminary list of defects provided to each member of the association pursuant to Section 1375, unless the association and the builder subsequently enter into a settlement agreement or otherwise resolve the matter and the association complies with Section 1375.1. Disclosure of the preliminary list of defects pursuant to this paragraph does not waive any privilege attached to the document. The preliminary list of defects shall also include a statement that a final determination as to whether the list of defects is accurate and complete has not been made.
- (7) A copy of the latest information provided for in Section 1375.1.
- (8) Any change in the association's current regular and special assessments and fees which have been approved by the association's board of directors, but have not become due and payable as of the date disclosure is provided pursuant to this subdivision.
- (b) Upon written request, an association shall, within 10 days of the mailing or delivery of the request, provide the owner of a separate interest with a copy of the requested items specified in paragraphs (1) to (8), inclusive, of subdivision (a). The items required to be made available pursuant to this section may be maintained in electronic form and requesting parties shall have the option of receiving them by electronic transmission or machine readable storage media if the association maintains these items in electronic form. The association may charge a reasonable fee for this service based upon the association's actual cost to procure, prepare, and reproduce the requested items.

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(c) (1) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (2), neither an association nor a community service organization or similar entity may impose or collect any assessment, penalty, or fee in connection with a transfer of title or any other interest except for the following:

- (A) An amount not to exceed the association's actual costs to change its records.
 - (B) An amount authorized by subdivision (b).

- (2) The amendments made to this subdivision by the act adding this paragraph do not apply to a community service organization or similar entity that is described in subparagraph (A) or (B):
- (A) The community service organization or similar entity satisfies both of the following requirements:
- (i) The community service organization or similar entity was established prior to February 20, 2003.
- (ii) The community service organization or similar entity exists and operates, in whole or in part, to fund or perform environmental mitigation or to restore or maintain wetlands or native habitat, as required by the state or local government as an express written condition of development.
- (B) The community service organization or similar entity satisfies all of the following requirements:
- (i) The community service organization or similar entity is not an organization or entity described in subparagraph (A).
- (ii) The community service organization or similar entity was established and received a transfer fee prior to January 1, 2004.
- (iii) On and after January 1, 2006, the community service organization or similar entity offers a purchaser the following payment options for the fee or charge it collects at time of transfer:
 - (I) Paying the fee or charge at the time of transfer.
- (II) Paying the fee or charge pursuant to an installment payment plan for a period of not less than seven years. If the purchaser elects to pay the fee or charge in installment payments, the community service organization or similar entity may also collect additional amounts that do not exceed the actual costs for billing and financing on the amount owed. If the purchaser sells the separate interest before the end of the installment payment

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1 plan period, he or she shall pay the remaining balance prior to transfer.

- (3) For the purposes of this subdivision, a "community service organization or similar entity" means a nonprofit entity, other than an association, that is organized to provide services to residents of the common interest development or to the public in addition to the residents, to the extent community common areas or facilities are available to the public. A "community service organization or similar entity" does not include an entity that has been organized solely to raise moneys and contribute to other nonprofit organizations that are qualified as tax exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that provide housing or housing assistance.
- (d) Any person or entity who willfully violates this section is liable to the purchaser of a separate interest that is subject to this section for actual damages occasioned thereby and, in addition, shall pay a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500). In an action to enforce this liability, the prevailing party shall be awarded reasonable attorneys' fees.
- (e) Nothing in this section affects the validity of title to real property transferred in violation of this section.
- (f) In addition to the requirements of this section, an owner transferring title to a separate interest shall comply with applicable requirements of Sections 1133 and 1134.
- (g) For the purposes of this section, a person who acts as a community association manager is an agent, as defined in Section 2297, of the association.